



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/085,971	02/27/2002	Gregory Eugene Perkins	10013820-1	1209
7590 04/15/2005 HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY Intellectual Property Administration P.O. Box 272400			EXAMINER	
			CHANKONG, DOHM	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Fort Collins, C	O 80527-2400		2152	
			DATE MAILED: 04/15/200:	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary	10/085,971	PERKINS ET AL.				
omoo nodon odminary	Examiner	Art Unit				
The MAH INC DATE of this commission and	Dohm Chankong	2152				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed  is will be considered timely.  the mailing date of this communication.  D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ⊠ This	action is non-final.					
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-59 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-59 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine						
[0] The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ accepted or b) □ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	- · · ·	• •				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list</li> </ul>	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive a (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)	·					
1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5)  Notice of Informal P 6)  Other:	Patent Application (PTO-152)				

Application/Control Number: 10/085,971

Art Unit: 2152

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1> Claims 1-59 are presented for examination.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2> The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

- 3> Claims 4, 5, 11, 33-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
  - a. Claim 4 is rejected for lacking proper antecedent basis: "the first server" and "the second server".
  - b. Claim 5 is rejected for lacking proper antecedent basis: "the second server".
  - c. Claim II is rejected for lacking proper antecedent basis: "the act of generating an interface".
  - d. Claims 33-36 are rejected for being improperly dependant on a succeeding claim: claims 33 and 36 are dependant on claim 36 and claims 34 and 35 are dependant on claim 37.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

- 5> Claims 1-3, 5-10, 14-18, 21-29 and 44-50 rejected under 35 U.S.C § 102(e) as being anticipated by Fuh et al, U.S Patent No. 6.463.474 ["Fuh"].
- 6> As to claim 1, Fuh discloses a method for providing a first network resource access to a second network resource, comprising:

receiving profile data [column 5 «lines 5-7»];

generating temporary credentials for accessing the second network resource using the profile data [column 13 «lines 47-51»]; and

providing the first network resource with the temporary credentials [column 13 «lines 44-59»: Fuh's firewall and "temporary entries" being placed in the access lists].

- As to claim 2, Fuh discloses the method of claim 1 further comprising the act of invalidating the temporary credentials following a termination event [column 14 «lines 43-48»].
- 8> As to claim 3, Fuh discloses the method of claim 2 wherein the termination even involves the lapse of a set time period [column 14 «lines 43-48»].

- 9> As to claim 5, Fuh discloses the method of claim 1 wherein the act of generating temporary credentials includes generating temporary credentials that provide limited access to the second server [column 14 «lines 43-48»].
- As to claim 6, Fuh discloses a method for accessing a data service, comprising:

  instructing a client to provide profile data to an identification service, the

  identification service having access to one or more profiles used to access one or more data
  services, the profile data identifying a particular profile [column 8 «lines 4-6» | column 12

  «lines 27-38»: Fuh's AAA server being analogous to an identification service];

receiving profile data [column 5 «lines 5-7»];

generating temporary credentials for accessing the second network resource using the profile data [column 13 «lines 47-51»]; and

providing the first network resource with the temporary credentials [column 13 «lines 44-59»: Fuh's firewall and "temporary entries" being placed in the access lists].

As to claim 7, Fuh discloses the method of claim 6, wherein the act of instructing the client includes providing a user interface that includes instruction to send profile data to the identification service, and sending the interface to the client [column II «lines 49-67»].

- As to claim 8, Fuh discloses the method of claim 6, wherein the act of instructing the client comprises redirecting the client to the identification service [Figure 3 «item 210, 218»: router redirects the client to the AA server].
- As to claims 9 and 10, as they do not teach or further define over the claimed limitations of claims 2 and 5, respectively, they are rejected for the same reasons set forth for claims 2 and 5, supra.
- As to claim 14, Fuh discloses a method for accessing a data service, comprising:

  receiving, from a client, a request to direct an application [column 9 «lines 12-14»];

  instructing a client to provide profile data to an identification service, the

  identification service having access to one or more profiles used to access one or more data

services, the profile data identifying a particular profile [column 8 «lines 4-6» | column 12

«lines 27-38»: Fuh's AAA server being analogous to an identification service];

receiving profile data [column 5 «lines 5-7»];

generating temporary credentials for accessing the second network resource using the profile data [column 13 «lines 47-51»]; and

providing the first network resource with the temporary credentials [column 13 «lines 44-59»: Fuh's firewall and "temporary entries" being placed in the access lists].

As to claims 15-18, as they do not teach or further define over the claimed limitations. they are rejected for the same reasons set forth for claims 7-10, supra.

- As to claims 21-25, as they are mediums that execute the steps of the method of claims 1-5, respectively, they do not teach or further define over the claimed limitations. Therefore claims 21-25 are rejected for the same reasons set forth for claims 1-5, supra.
- As to claims 26-29, as they are mediums that execute the steps of the method of claims 7-10 respectively, they do not teach or further define over the claimed limitations. Therefore claims 26-29 are rejected for the same reasons set forth for claims 6-10, supra.
- As to claim 44, Fuh discloses a system for providing a first server with access to a second server, comprising:

an identification service in communication with a credential module [Figure 4 «item 218 and 400» where: Fuh's Auth proxy is analogous to a credential module and his AA server is analogous to an identification service], the credential module operable to use a profile acquired by the identification service to generate temporary credentials for accessing the second server [Figure 4 «item 220» | column 4 «lines 14-21»], the identification service being operable to receive profile data, to acquire a profile identified by the profile data [column 4 «lines 14-21» | column 12 «lines 33-37»], and to provide the first server with the temporary credentials generated by the credential module [column 4 «line 62» to column 5 «line 10» where: Fuh's temporary entries are provided to the router].

- As to claims 45-48, as they are mediums that execute the steps of the method of claims 2-5, respectively, they do not teach or further define over the claimed limitations. Therefore claims 45-48 are rejected for the same reasons set forth for claims 2-5, supra.
- As to claim 49, Fuh discloses a system for accessing a data service comprising:

  an identification service operable to receive profile data identifying a particular profile
  and to provide that profile, the profile to contain electronic data used to identify the data
  service [column 8 «lines 30-35» | column 12 «lines 32-38»];

a credential module operable to obtain the profile from the identification service, generate temporary credentials, and map those credentials to the data service identified by the profile [column 10 «lines 12-19» | column 12 «lines 41-47» | column 14 «lines 60-67»]; and

an application server operable to serve an interface containing instructions to send profile data to the identification service, to obtain the temporary credentials, and to access the data service with the temporary credentials [column 9 «lines 31-63» where: Fuh's router is analogous to an application server in that it serves the interface, and uses the temporary entries generated by his module to access the target server (data service)].

As to claim 50, Fuh discloses the system of claim 49 further comprising the act of invalidating the temporary credentials following a termination event [column 14 «lines 43-48»].

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- Claims 4, 11, 12, 19, 30, 32-42, 51, 54-56, 58 and 59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fuh, in view of Routtenberg et al, U.S Patent Publication No. 2002 0049717 At ["Routtenberg"].
- As to claim 4, Fuh does not explicitly disclose the termination event involving a first server accessing the second server.
- In the same field of invention, Routtenberg discloses a method for providing a first network resource temporary access to a second network resource [abstract], comprising the act of invalidating the temporary access following a termination event involving the first server accessing the second server [0035: "access the files only a predetermined number of times"]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate Routtenberg's termination event into Fuh's resource access method to enable administrators in Fuh's system with more control over user accesses. Such an implementation would allow administrators to provide limited access to files.

- 26> Claims 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fuh, in view of Win et al, U.S Patent No. 6.453.353 ["Win"].
- As to claim 11, Fuh does not explicitly disclose the method of claim 6 wherein the act of generating an interface includes generating a framed web page having a first frame and a second frame, the method further comprising providing, for the first frame, content for directing an application, and providing, for the second frame, content for selecting one or more electronic files managed by the data service identified by the specified profile.
- In the same field of invention, Win discloses wherein the act of generating an interface includes generating a framed web page having a first frame and a second frame, the method further comprising providing, for the first frame, content for directing an application, and providing, for the second frame, content for selecting one or more electronic files managed by the data service identified by the specified profile [column 5 «lines 44-46» | column 6 «lines 10-16» | column 12 «lines 3-8» where: Win's roles are analogous to user profiles. And Win does not explicitly disclose that the two functionalities are split amongst two frames but does disclose that the user options are presented in a personalized HTML menu. Frames are ubiquitous in the art and therefore would be expected in Win's HTML pages]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have incorporated Win's personalized HTML menu into Fuh's resource accessing system to provide users with a list of resources that they are able to access so they cannot access resources that are not allocated to their particular user profile.

- As to claim 12, Fuh does not explicitly disclose the method wherein the act of sending the profile data includes sending a cookie identifying the particular profile upon opening the framed web page.
- Cookies are common and well known in the art for saving user information. For example, Win discloses the act of sending the profile data includes sending a cookie identifying the particular profile upon opening the framed web page. [column 8 «lines 23-31» | column 10 «lines 51-54»]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporating cookies into Fuh's resource accessing system to allow user information to be stored on the computer thus enabling several functionalities such as secure logon [Win, column 8 «lines 28-30»] and enhanced security [Win, column 11 «lines 10-20»].
- As to claims 19 and 30, as they do not teach or further define over the claimed limitations, they are rejected for the same reasons set forth for claim 11.
- As to claim 32, Fuh discloses a computer readable medium having instructions for:

  providing a client device with profile data identifying a created profile [column 12 
  «lines 27-36»];

upon receiving profile data, retrieving a profile identified by the profile data received [column 12 «lines 36-47»];

generating temporary credentials for accessing the data service identified by the retrieved profile [column 14 «lines 6-11»]; and

providing an application server with temporary credentials [column 14 «lines 6-18»].

Fuh does not explicitly disclose generating an interface having user accessible controls for creating a profile for accessing a data service and creating a profile according to selections made through the interface.

- For the same field of invention, Win discloses an interface having user accessible controls for creating a profile for accessing a data service and creating a profile according to selections made through the interface [column 13 «line 40» to column 17 «line 38» where: Win's roles are analogous to user profiles]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate Win's administrative user profile interface into Fuh's user profile functionality to allow administrators the ability to refine and have complete control over the privileges and access of the users within the system. Such an implementation would enhance the security of the resource accessing system.
- As to claims 33-36, as they are claims to a medium that execute the steps of the method of claims 2-5 respectively, they do not teach or further define over the claimed limitations. Therefore claims 33-36 are rejected for the same reasons set forth for claims 2-5.
- As to claim 37, Fuh does not explicitly disclose instructions for providing a client device with profile data comprise instructions for generating a cookie containing data

identifying the created profile and instructing a web browser operating on the client to save the cookie.

- Win discloses instructions for providing a client device with profile data comprise instructions for generating a cookie containing data identifying the created profile and instructing a web browser operating on the client to save the cookie [Figure 5C]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporating cookies into Fuh's resource accessing system to allow user information to be stored on the computer thus enabling several functionalities such as secure logon [Win, column 8 «lines 28-30»] and enhanced security [Win, column 11 «lines 10-20»].
- As to claim 38, Fuh discloses a computer readable medium having instructions for:

  providing a client device with profile data identifying a created profile [column 12 
  «lines 27-36»];

receiving a request to access an application [column 9 «lines 12-14»];

instructing a client to send profile data [Figure 4 «item 403»];

receiving profile data [Figure 4 «item 404»];

retrieving a profile identified by the profile data [column 12 «lines 36-47»];

generating temporary credentials for accessing the data service identified by the retrieved profile [column 14 «lines 6-11»]; and

providing an application server with temporary credentials [column 14 «lines 6-18»].

Fuh does not explicitly disclose generating an interface having user accessible controls for creating a profile for locating and accessing a data service and creating a profile according to selections made through the interface.

- For the same field of invention, Win discloses an interface having user accessible controls for creating a profile for locating and accessing a data service and creating a profile according to selections made through the interface [column 13 «line 40» to column 17 «line 38» where: Win's roles are analogous to user profiles]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate Win's administrative user profile interface into Fuh's user profile functionality to allow administrators the ability to refine and have complete control over the privileges and access of the users within the system. Such an implementation would enhance the security of the resource accessing system.
- As to claims 39-41, as they are claims to mediums that execute the steps of the method of claims 7, 8 and 10, they do not teach or further define over the claimed limitations.

  Therefore claims 39-41 are rejected for the same reasons set forth for claims 7, 8 and 10.
- As to claim 42, as it is a claim to a medium that executes the steps of the method of claim 11, it does not teach or further define over the claimed limitations. Therefore, claim 42 is rejected for the same reasons set forth for claim 11.
- 41> As to claim 51, Fuh does not explicitly disclose:

an application content provider in communication with the application server and operable to generate content for directing an application; and

a data content provider in communication with the application server and operable to generate content for selecting electronic files managed by the accessed data service.

#### 42> Win discloses:

an application content provider in communication with the application server and operable to generate content for directing an application [Figure 4 «item 412» | column 9 «lines 28-29»]; and

a data content provider in communication with the application server and operable to generate content for selecting electronic files managed by the accessed data service [Figure 4 «item 208» | column 3 «lines 36-40»].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have incorporated Win's content providers into Fuh's resource management system to enable users with a personalized display of available resources with which they can direct. Such an enhancement provides users of Fuh's system with a tailored menu and thus a more streamlined experience.

As to claim 54, Fuh discloses a system for accessing a data service comprising:

a credential module operable to obtain the profile from the identification service,

generate temporary credentials, and map those credentials to the data service identified by

the profile [column 10 «lines 12-19» | column 12 «lines 41-47» | column 14 «lines 60-67»]; and

an application server operable to serve an application interface that includes instructions to send profile data to the identification service, to obtain the temporary credentials, and to access the data service with the temporary credentials [column 9 «lines 31-63» where: Fuh's router is analogous to an application server in that it serves the interface, and uses the temporary entries generated by his module to access the target server (data service)].

Fuh does disclose an identification service that issues instructions to store profile data used to access a profile, receiving profile data identifying a particular profile and to provide that profile [column 8 «lines 28-37» | column 14 «lines 60-67»], but does not explicitly disclose that the ID service generates a profile interface having user accessible controls for creating a profile containing electronic data used to identify the data service.

Win discloses an identification service operable to generate a profile interface having user accessible controls for creating a profile containing electronic data used to identify the data service and to create a profile using selections made through the profile interface [Figure 10A | column 13 «line 40» to column 17 «line 38»]. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate Win's administrative user profile interface into Fuh's user profile functionality to allow administrators the ability to refine and have complete control over the privileges and access of the users within the system. Such an implementation would enhance the security of the resource accessing system.

- As to claims 55 and 56, as they not teach or further define over the limitations of claims 50 and 51 respectively, they are rejected for the same reasons set forth for claims 50 and 51.
- As to claim 58, Fuh discloses the system of claim 54 further comprising a browser operable to request and display the profile and application interfaces [Figure 4 «item 304»].
- As to claim 59, as it is a claim to a system that contains the functionality of the medium of claim 38, it does not teach or further define over the claimed limitations.

  Therefore, claim 59 is rejected for the same reasons set forth for claim 38, supra.
- Claims 13, 20, 31, 43, 52, 53, and 57 are rejected under 35 U.S.C § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fuh and Win, in further view of Curtin, "A Failure to Communicate: When a Privacy Seal doesn't help" ["Curtin"].
- As to claim 13, Fuh and Win do disclose a request including a cookie identifying a particular profile [Win, column 10 «lines 51-54»] but do not disclose including instructions to request a web bug from the identification service, and wherein the act of sending the profile data includes requesting the web bug.
- 50> Curtin discloses including instructions to request a web bug from the identification service, and wherein the act of sending the profile data includes requesting the web bug [see

1.4 "Web Bugs" and "B. TheCounter.com Tracking Code" page 7]. Curtin discloses the use of the web bug to allow for web sites to track and monitor the actions of users in an almost invisible manner. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate Curtin's web bug functionality into Fuh and Win's resource accessing system to allow administrators access to user activity. Such a functionality would enable administrators the ability profile users and keep track of their use of web servers [see Curtin, 2.2.2 Profiling Capability and 1.4 Web Bugs].

- As to claims 20 and 31, as they do not teach or further define over the claimed limitations, they are rejected for the same reasons set forth for claim 13.
- As to claim 43, as it is a claim to a medium that executes the steps of the method of claim 13, it does not teach or further define over the claimed limitations. Therefore, claim 43 is rejected for the same reasons set forth for claim 13.
- As to claims 52, 53 and 57, as it is does not teach or further define over the combined limitations of claims 11 and 13, claims 52, 53 and 57 are also rejected for the same (combined) reasons set forth for claims 11 and 13, supra.

#### Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Application/Control Number: 10/085,971

Art Unit: 2152

Page 18

U.S Patent No. 6.055.637 to Hudson et al;

U.S Patent No. 6.539.481 to Takahashi et al.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dohm Chankong whose telephone number is (571)272-3942.

The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30AM - 5:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenton Burgess can be reached on (571)272-3949. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

DC

Dung C. Dinin Primary Examiner